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EVENING BULLETIN, HONOLULU, T. H. SATURDAY, JAN. 4, 1908.  
RACE PROBLEM FAST COMING TO A HEAD

THAT the race problem is the paramount question throughout the Pacific Coast, from the Gulf of California to Alaska is an accepted fact at the present day, and column after column of the daily papers would be filled with views on the burning question if people were capable of expressing their views for publication with the same forceful manner that they employ when holding forth among a crowd of their associates. The only views that creep into print are those expressed by Senator So-and-So or Congressman What's-His-Name. It is an undisputed fact that could the every-day working man, the man who is now, and will be in the future, effected by the influx of cheap labor to the United States in general and to the Pacific Coast in particular, express his views there could be some warm arguments before the reading public. Occasionally a statesman is met with who comes out flat-footed without any beating about the bush.

The people of the Pacific Coast were given assurance by United States Senator Benjamin R. Tillman recently that he was with them in the fight for the exclusion of Asiatics. An audience of about 3000 persons assembled to hear the distinguished South Carolina statesman speak upon the race question. He said:

"If the people of California and the Pacific Coast do not want to welcome the Japanese to these shores, if you foresee in their coming danger to your civilization, and you wish to exclude them for this reason, I am with you, I believe in the doctrine of America for the Americans, and for white Americans. There is room on the mainland of Asia for the Japanese, and their colonization should be in that direction. While I have sympathized with you Californians in this Japanese controversy, however, I could not but feel that you were hypocrites, and damnable hypocrites, because you allowed negro children to attend the same schools as the white children, but you excluded the Mongolians, and

in his capabilities as a man, in industry, courage, scientific attainments and statesmanship the Japanese is as much above the negro as the latter is above the haboon."

The race problem was defined by the speaker as "the relationship and status between the white and black races in America."

He referred to the troubles in Cuba and the recent riots at Bellingham Bay and Vancouver as mere side issues of the great race problem, which, in his opinion, is confined to the Southern States.

In part he said:

"We have paid dearly to settle this problem and made desperate efforts to do so. The war of 1861 to 1865, in which we offered up for sacrifice 500,000 men, the flower of our youth, and spent \$500,000,000, was an attempt to settle the race problem, but we are still working at it, although widows and orphans have shed enough tears over it for us to swim in. Now I am going to tell you the truth about it, however bitter it may be, and if you

don't like it, you have to take your medicine."

The enactment of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution, enfranchising the negro, Tillman denounced as a crime against the Nation, and he demanded that the North retract this action, predicting that the bloodiest of race wars would ensue in the South if this was not done, for the white men will never consent to the domination of the negro through the rolls.

According to Senator Tillman, the negro cannot be benefited by education. He declares that moral fiber is lacking in the character of the black man, and especially the black woman. About one in a thousand is the average which can successfully be educated to the plane of equality with the white man.

He claimed that in many Northern cities miscegenation is in full blast at the present time, but that in the South it is not tolerated, although a few white men, he says, are traitors to their race in this matter. A Southern

woman, he declared, would rather die than soil the purity of her race by marriage with a negro.

As to the race problem on the Pacific Coast respecting Asiatics, Senator Tillman said it was a summer zephyr compared to that of the blacks in the South.

He illustrated the immorality of the negroes by citing the census returns from Jamaica, showing that every other child born of colored parents was illegitimate. Then he proceeded to compare the standard of morality of the Jamaica negroes to that of the smart set at Newport as about on a par. He blamed the New England slave dealers for forcing the negroes on the South years ago, and for failing to meet the issue that must be faced today.

Judge James G. Maguire introduced Senator Tillman, whose brilliant oratory was often interrupted by applause.

Some people seem to be afflicted with selfish generosity.

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MR. DOOLEY ON THE  
SAILING OF THE FLEET  
BY F. P. DUNNE  
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"Well, sir," said Mr. Dooley, "th' fleet has started fr' th' Passyfic." "So I see," said Mr. Hennessy. "I hope th' good fellows will get there all right."

"So do I," said Mr. Dooley, "but as th' papers says, I have ivry confidence in Bob Evans on th' ocean as I hope he has in me on th' dry land. Forchittily him an' his gallant fellows are all goin' out to th' Philippeens or wheriver they're goin' in ships. If they attempted to march down we might expect to hear iv casualties on th' way. It is akelly for chuite that th' ocean at this time iv th' year is very full iv water. Anyhow Bob Evans says he can do it an' I have it to him."

run mountains high to wan who has never been to sea or th' mountaine. It abounds with coral reefs (much used be th' people iv thin parts as foolry) an' is full iv gold fish an' other dangerous denizens iv th' sea.

"Bob Evans wud prob'ly tell ye that th' Passyfic ocean is a large body iv water, like th' Atlantic on'y larger and that th' monsoon is a kind iv wind that blows. It is not as violent as th' wind around th' Flatiron building in New York wher he was wanst almost killed be havin' a cab blown against him, but it is a tidy breeze that makes th' drafts better aboard ship an' sometimes tips over a catymaran or a canoe that a student iv th' Tokyo University is takin' his girl out into th' Passyfic in. An' so it goes."

"Suppon' our frinds th' Japs shud ket cross or foolish at us ather readin' th' opinions iv th' naval critics about him. What does Bob Evans know about him? Faith, he'll have so more chanst with him thin an Indian with a bow an' arrow wud have again a machine gun. You an' I know, Hennessy, fr'm readin' what th' naval experts tell us—oh, th' fine thoughtful fellows!—that these Japs are an appallin' race iv people. Who can tell what they are thinkin' about? We don't know their language. They may be thinkin' about anything. They are a hor'ly warlike people who fought exclusively with two-handed swords until about twenty milint years eight last Thursday afternoon. In almost a day they have risen to be a wurruld power. They first crushed th' savage Chinese whose splendid navy composed of eight floatin' pagods heavily armored with bamboo had up to this time ruled th' waves. In vain th' gallant Chinymen burned incense, hurled stink-pots, beat kettles an' hit th' pipe. To no avail. Th' thoughty Japs shot th' chinymen, th' front stoops, th' rocking chairs, th' stained glass windows, th' pipe stands, th' beautifully embroidered prayers fr' vict'ry an' all th' other armymint iv th' Chinese Armada to slivers, an' th' fine navy that had th' day before slipped so gracefully off th' mud with th' tide was no more—an' not much less."

"So it was whin th' bold Rooshyans challenged th' power iv this mighty small people Wain day, on th' dreary day whin th' wurruld was stabled be th' news that war had been declared between Japan an' Rooshyan or about a week before, th' great Rooshyan fleet lay at anchor in th' harbor iv Port Arthur. Ivry precaution had been taken be th' officers an' sailors iv th' Czars. They had gone ashore. Ye know what th' gallant Jap'ese done. An' whin Rooshyans sawed her reserve fleet loose fr'm th' decks wher it was stuck an' slint it out to lay low th' flag iv Yippon, ye know what happened. Th' Rooshyans were no match fr' their resourceful intimes. In spite iv th' fact that they were well provisioned an' very multi-pous th' Rooshyans did not stand up before th' ruthless fire iv their foes. Th' Japs concentrated their shots on th' after turrets which were full iv cannon caviar an' Jungle ham which exploded with awful effect. An' Rooshyans' naval power, also, was no more thin it had been."

"An' d'ye know, I suppose Bob Evans don't think iv th' Jap'ese as bein' such a divvy iv a race. I bet ye, if ye cud peek into his bedroom at this minit ye wudn't observe more thin th' usual number iv life preservers. He'd prob'ly say about our frinds, th' Japs, that he liked them; that they were an amusin' people; that he hated to lose a cook he had that was fine at turnin' out turkey hash; that th' Jap'ese admiral was a great frind of his an' wanst give him a high old time in Tokyo; an' that th' Japs were all right g'n'rally an' cud sail an' fight, too; an' they'd picked up quite a good deal about navy matters fr'm us an' he wudn't be surprised if they give a good account iv themselves some day. An' he'd say he wud hope th' d be goin' fightin' 'em hopin' th' d be goin' fightin' 'em no part iv his business. He's goin' to be in a dreadful position—howt be th' terrors iv th' naval expert an' ignorant iv him all. An' I bet ye th' poor thoughtless man is settin' th' minit on th' deck iv his ship with his white pants on, his cap on th' back iv his head, a cigar a foot or two long in his mouth, maybe a glass iv somethin' with a lemon in it in his hand, wonderin' what kind iv a Christmas it's goin' to be at home. An' I wist I was with him fr'm goin' to have me own troubles fr'm th' next month or two, an' I'd rather, as Hogan says, flee th' terrors that are not thin th' terrors that are."

"There may be somethin' in what them experts say," said Mr. Hennessy. "Well," said Mr. Dooley, "if ye'll allow me, Hennessy, to explode a joke that ought to be good fr' it's stood th' test iv time, I'll say to ye that th' naval experts an' th' other kind are all at sea."

PACIFIC MAIL FATE  
DECIDED IN APRIL

The Call of Dec. 25 says:  
P. Schwerin, general manager of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, who arrived on Monday from New York, where he had been in conference with E. H. Harriman, said yesterday that the fate of the line to the Orient rested entirely with the board of directors of the company, which would reach a decision before next April.

At a recent dinner in New York City, Mr. Schwerin, being called upon to speak, said that the service to the Orient would be discontinued owing to the attitude of the Government with regard to rate-making, and that as the Interstate Commerce Commission had made a ruling that a rate to be effective had to be posted for 30 days, the Pacific Mail was unable to compete with its rivals, the Japanese, or with the Suez line.

When Schwerin was asked yesterday whether he still held these opinions, he maintained silence, but, being requested to give information as to the continuance of the steamer service, he replied:

"The matter is now before the board of directors, and this question will be decided between now and April 1."

"Can you throw any more light on the situation?" he was asked.

"No; I can not. It all rests with the board. That is how the matter stands."

Railroad and steamship men are not inclined to believe that this service will be discontinued. They argue that the steamer service is necessary to the Harriman railroad system; that the two lines are indispensable to each other, and that Harriman and Schwerin are simply holding a club over the Government.

Merchants doing business with the Orient are worried over the situation for they fear that if the Pacific Mail were to go out of business no reliance could be placed upon the Japanese lines so far as rates were concerned. It is quite certain that the rates would be advanced, as the Japanese would have no rivals.

Reducing Men  
On Railroads

STATEMENT GIVEN OUT FOR RETRENCHMENT ON HARRIMAN LINES

Sacramento, Cal., Dec. 23. — That there is to be a great reduction of the force employed in the local railroad shops after the first of the year was admitted today by local officials of the company, who say that the retrenchment is to be general on the Harriman system. In an interview an official who is in a position to know whereof he speaks, said:

"The orders for the general lay-off Christmas week came from New York, not San Francisco, and apply to the entire system, not Sacramento alone. It is purely an economical measure, paving the way for a reduction of force. All construction work on the roads has ceased; construction trains, crews, building crews and section crews have been laid off for the winter. The company will retain only enough men to keep the cars rolling; work on the roads will be done only in cases of emergency. Where large crews have been busy on sections, watchmen and patrols only will remain."

"If there is any preparation for a conflict with the unions we know nothing of it. That matter is not handled in this office. There will be a reduction of the force in the local shops after the first of the year for

Philippine  
Free Trade  
IS WHAT TAFT HAS FIRST IN  
MIND ON RETURN TO  
WORK

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21. — Secretary Taft's first day at his desk since his return to the United States was a busy one from beginning to end. He had a great number of callers. If they talked politics, and some of them admitted that they did, notably General Bristow, the Secretary himself was not to be led into any discussion of that subject with the newspaper men who wished him to talk about it later. In fact, he said to them very plainly that the theme was a forbidden one at this moment, but if the proper occasion arose in the future he would be glad to make a full statement on the subject.

That answer covered all questions as to his plans for the immediate future, such as the probability of his going to Ohio to take part in the contest over the early primaries. He did admit, however, that he would attend the banquet of the Home Market Club of Boston and address that body on the night of December 30th. The topic is to be the Philippine tariff, and might in one sense be regarded as political in its relation to the

American tariff, though Secretary Taft will endeavor to have the projected removal of duties on Philippine products imported into America considered on a non-partisan basis.

Europe Talks  
Of Japan

GERMANY AND FRANCE JOIN AGAINST ORIENTAL AGGRESSIVENESS

London, Dec. 24. — On the continent the tide of feeling runs today, as at all times, against Japanese policies. Anything like a judicial summary of the case for and against Tokyo is not to be heard in Paris or Berlin.

Emperor William's painting of the "yellow peril" is forever within the gaze of the Reichstag, which insists that "Japan's doubtful victory over Russia is offset by the snub she must take from the United States."

Even the Vorwarts does not conceal its satisfaction over the "check" about to be given to the overweening vanity of the oriental power posing as the champion of the cheapest labor in the world.

French opinion finds a basis in the aggressiveness of Japan in southern Manchuria.

"The Chinese have a just grievance against Japan," says a Paris newspaper, "for her efforts to nullify the

CONTRACTS LET FOR  
FURNISH SUPPLIES

Contracts for supplies to the Board of Health for the Insane Asylum and the Leper Settlement have been awarded as follows:

MEAT AND BUTTER  
Allen & Robinson, two items tongue and grove lumber, sawed cedar shingles.

T. H. Davies & Co., Pioneer white lead, canned beef in 2-lb. tins, large mops.

H. Hackfeld & Co., Pine Tree turpentine, canned corn.

E. O. Hall & Son, steamboat brooms.

Hawaiian Electric Co., ice.

Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co., coal.

Lewis & Co., fresh apples in season, Royal baking powder, bayo beans, white beans, leaf rad, Rose brand condensed milk, onions, extra mess pork, Hawaiian No. 1 rice, Pouchong tea, canned tomatoes.

Love's Bakery, medium bread.

Metropolitan Meat Co., beef (fore quarter, rounds, rump and steak), cooking butter.

H. May & Co., dried apples, canned apricots, California cheese, green kona coffee, fresh island eggs, nou, macaroni, Boston card matches, California oranges, canned pears, potatoes, large and small prunes, best red salmon, brown soap, spaghetti, No. 1 raw sugar, granulated sugar.

Wilder & Co., three items rough lumber, one item tongue and grove lumber.

Honolulu Dairymen's Association, fresh milk.

Tuck & Co., Kona oranges, sweet potatoes.

LEPER SETTLEMENT  
Allen & Robinson, two items rough lumber, rough timber, selected stock, sawed cedar shingles, rough clear and clear redwood, posts, two items window sash, nails.

T. H. Davies & Co., boiled oil in cases and barrels, lime, Winner condensed milk, Hawaiian No. 1 rice.

H. Hackfeld & Co., Golden Gate No. 1 flour, Boston card matches, Eagle condensed milk, best red salmon, canned salmon, brown soap.

E. O. Hall & Son, turpentine, white lead, guava charcoal, Pearl kerosene oil.

Honolulu Iron Works, nine items galvanized iron pipe.

Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co., coal.

Lewers & Cooke, tongue and grove lumber.

Lewis & Co., coarse salt.

Love's Bakery, medium bread.

H. May & Co., Royal baking powder, No. 1 sugar, wheat.

Union Feed Co., rolled barley, wheat bran, two items hay.

Wilder & Co., five items nor'west lumber, one item sawed cedar shingles, three items redwood lumber, three items laths.

District Attorney Jerome stayed George W. Perkins during a hearing of insurance forgery cases before Justice Dowling in New York.

More than \$8,000,000 expended on new buildings and improvements in Oakland during the year.

WHY NOT let us have your business to advertise?

HAWAII PUBLICITY CO.,  
82 MERCHANT ST.

BAMBOO FURNITURE  
Of All Kinds and Descriptions At Reasonable Prices.  
SEE OUR DISPLAY.  
S. TATANI  
Emma St. near Beretania.

WISDOM OF WISCHIMER by MUNSON PADDOCK

HUMI CONFOUNDED CLERKS EATING LUNCH IN THE OFFICE AGAIN!

JOHN PUT UP A SIGN NO MORE LUNCH EATING IN THIS OFFICE

GUESS THAT WILL STOP IT!

BOY RUN OUT AND GET SOME SANDWICHES AND COFFEE!

NO LUNCHES ALLOWED IN THIS OFFICE

NO LUNCHES ALLOWED IN THIS OFFICE

WISDOM OF WISCHIMER by MUNSON PADDOCK